

Democratic party in the House, as well as the Senate.

It takes the United States government longer to settle a claim than it would take the average individual to earn the money wherewith to pay the debt alleged due. Over a decade ago the Richmond Locomotive Works constructed the boilers for the battleship Texas, which was being built at the Norfolk navy yard. The boilers were all right, but some trouble arose over the full compensation. The locomotive works never has received all the money due under the contract. Several times efforts have been made to have Congress pay the claim, but such efforts have been bootless so far. Last year, a bill providing for the payment of the claim, which amounted to some ten thousand dollars. The bill never got any further, as the committee on claims in the House refused to report it. Representative Lamb, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill this year for the payment of the money due, but it was not taken up. It will try to push it through the House. If it passes the latter body, there will be a good chance of getting it passed by the Senate.

**May Have Whipping Post.**

The people of the District of Columbia are setting up and taking notice as a result of the decision of the House committee on the District of Columbia bill, without recommendation, but establishing the whipping post in the District, for the benefit of men who beat their wives.

It was not thought the committee, despite the fact that the powerful influence of the President was behind the measure, would ever be reported, and now that it is on the calendar, and now that it is on the calendar, there are chances that it will become a law. The patron of the bill is Representative "Bertie" Adams, of Pennsylvania, a bachelor of fifty summers, or more, some of them snowy, judges by the flakes that have lodged on his temples, and numbers of them equally, if the thickness of the covering of his scalp be taken as indication of this fact. The bill provides that the number of lashes inflicted shall be determined by the marshal of the district, or a deputy, in the presence of one other person as witness. If a physician shall say that the whipping would be seriously hurtful to the condemned man, the punishment may be a term in jail.

The Senate has passed a bill, which has been referred to the House committee on naval affairs, which provides that the Secretary of the Navy may, in his discretion, accept certified checks from holders of contracts to furnish naval supplies, instead of the written guaranty previously required.

Representative Rixey has introduced a resolution calling on the secretary of war to have a survey made for the purpose of finding the cost of the various approaches to Mount Vernon from the main channel of the Potomac. Large vessels are not able to make the wharf at this home of Washington at present.

Representative Hay, of the Seventh Virginia District, who has been at his home in Madison by reason of the illness of his little girl with appendicitis, is back in his place in the House. His daughter is recovering.

**RAILROAD RATE BILL DISCUSSED**

**Important Speeches Consume Six Hours of Session of House.**

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, February 2.—Oratory on the railway rate bill held the attention of the House for six hours to-day. The speeches of Burton, of Ohio; McCall, of Massachusetts, and Russell, of Texas, were features, while Thomas, of North Carolina; Burke, of South Dakota, and Goulden, of New York, took up particular and specific topics. It was a day of congratulatory receptions, and when the end came, the membership of the House was shaking hands with Mr. Russell.

Mr. Burton discussed the broad field of proper national ideas and growth of industry, of corporation development and traffic increases. Mr. McCall made an attack on the bill, opposing its fundamental features, and making, as he knew, a vain effort to have the power to regulate railroad rates diminished by the courts. Point after point he made to show what he contended were the weaknesses and evil of government rate-making, illustrating by records of foreign countries.

**Argued for Bill.**

Mr. Russell argued for the measure. He spoke as a Democrat, and gave that party credit for a sustained effort and for careful study in the perfecting of the measure. Mr. Burke, a member of the committee in charge of the bill, originated, explained its details. Mr. Thomas, who represents the strawberry belt of North Carolina, excited in what he regarded as the relief in sight for his constituents, while Mr. Goulden praised the bill as the best yet produced on the subject. Mr. Thomas said the bill was in line with the Democratic position, the President's position, the views of the Interstate Commerce Commission, commercial bodies all over the country, including those of his own State. Referring to the losses sustained by the truckers of his district last spring, he insisted that refrigerator cars should be placed under the control of the commission.

Mr. McCall made an extended speech against the rate making provisions of the bill. He said the agitation grew out of "the presidential non-sequitur" in the message of December, 1904. Bryan had failed rate making as a decisive statement of government ownership. He looked upon it as his chief duty, and as he was starting around the world, he, "with paternal solicitude" commended the handling to the tender care of the President. The Democratic party followed their leader. As for Republicans, they were expected to follow the President, logic or no logic, and "knew in line." He did not think a commission could

"Berry's for Clothes."



**HEAVY-WEIGHT OVERCOATS.**

We're overloaded—the cold weather was too slow coming. Now here's a warm snap for a cold snap.

Chesterfields of black vicuna or oxford, lined with silk to edge—velvet collar.

Double-breasted long coats.

Single-breasted frock overcoats.

Rain coats, loose or form fitting.

Everything that's good is here.

Like this:

\$9.75 for Overcoats that sold up to \$13.

\$12.75 for Coats up to \$20.

\$17.75 for Coats up to \$30.

\$22.75 for Coats up to \$40.

Suits, same way.

**O.H. Berry & Co.**

MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHES.

be found to meet the ideals of the President. The first canal commission were paid magnificent salaries, yet were unceremoniously dropped a year after the President had appointed them. The present canal commission, "even with the aid of a ten thousand dollar press agent, does not seem to command the admiring approval of the country."

**Modified Views.**

Mr. Russell said Mr. McCall had set up a straw man, that the bill granted general rate-making power—and then proceeded to demolish it. He then went on to show how the President had modified his views since his first message, the first intimation of which was made during his Southern trip, when at Raleigh, N. C., he had declared that authority should be given to name a "maximum" rate, while before, he had declared for a "reasonable" rate. After this announcement Mr. Russell said railroad presidents tumbled over themselves to get into the residents hand with the rate and motors were present that a compromise had been reached, and that the white flag had been run up over the White House. The President's last message, he maintained, if followed in legislation, would result in no benefit whatever.

The House adjourned until to-morrow.

**PATTERSON'S ATTACK ON SHIPPING TRADE**

**Declares That Industry Constitutes Most Persistent Lobbyists at Washington.**

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 2.—There was for a moment to-day a prospect that the shipping bill would receive its first formal reading in the Senate, always the initial step in the consideration of any measure that has been reported from a committee.

Senator Patterson took the center of the attack on the bill, opposing its fundamental features, and making, as he knew, a vain effort to have the power to regulate railroad rates diminished by the courts. Point after point he made to show what he contended were the weaknesses and evil of government rate-making, illustrating by records of foreign countries.

**Argued for Bill.**

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**Washington Affairs.**

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 2.—Postmasters appointed—Virginia: Margaretta Culpeper county, James A. Bools, vice A. E. Johnson, resigned.

Norfolk: James City county, Hans J. Kinde, vice John H. Nesseth, resigned.

North Carolina: Yuma, Watanga county, William Welch, vice A. J. Moretz, resigned.

North Carolina rural routes ordered established March 15.—Cherryville, Gaston county, route 2, population served, 520, houses, 10; White Plains, Surry county, route 1, population, 255, houses, 35.

Rural carriers appointed for North Carolina routes—Dillon, route 1, Walter Bonlieux, carrier, Seaton Westmoreland, carrier; Washington, route 1, Jesse J. Whitley, carrier, Charles F. Harris, substitute.

Appointments of D. M. Taylor, John W. Woods, H. T. Hall, George W. Payne and M. W. Turner to organize the City National Bank at Roanoke, with two hundred thousand dollars capital has been approved by the comptroller of the currency.

**Nominations Confirmed.**

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, February 2.—The Senate today confirmed the following nominations:

Brigadier-General George B. Davis, to be Judge-advocate-general, with the rank of brigadier-general; Brigadier-General William Crozier, to be chief of ordnance, with the rank of brigadier-general; Captain Charles H. Eckenrode, to be rear admiral in the navy.

**Accidents Will Happen**

**Use SUPAN'S LINIMENT**

**For Sprains, Bruises, Sore Muscles, Cuts, Burns & Scalds**

**All Dealers Price 25¢ 50¢ 1.00**

**Dr. Earl S. Sloan**

**Boston Mass U.S.A.**

## COTTON FIGURES CAUSE BIG STIR

Northern and Southern Members Both Very Harsh in Criticism of Totals.

**REPORT LAID BEFORE HOUSE**

**Speaker Cannon Flatly Refused to Allow Statement to Be Read During Session.**

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, February 2.—Immediately after the House was called to order Speaker Cannon to-day made public the census bureau figures on unginned cotton. The total amount of unginned cotton shown by the report is 250,844 bales with 1,643 ginneries unheard from. This publication was in accordance with the Sims resolution passed by the House requiring Director North, of the Census Bureau, to furnish to Congress all data on unginned cotton of the crop of 1905 collected before January 15.

An effort was made to have Speaker Cannon order the report read in the House, but he flatly refused to do this, saying the document must pass through ordinary channels, and announced that he thought the figures were misinformation, rather than information, and that they were based on partial returns, and of little value.

The report had not arrived at the House when the speaker rapped for order. In response to inquiries from the Department of Commerce and Labor as to how the report should be handled, he replied that he would have it made public through the public document room, in case it arrived before the House went into committee of the whole.

Otherwise he said it must wait until the House came out of a committee of the whole, as he did not purpose deviating in the least from the ordinary procedure for the purpose of publishing figures of interest chiefly to speculators.

Officials of the Department of Commerce and Labor hurried the report to the capital, as they did not wish to be responsible for delay, and it arrived in time to be placed in the Speaker's charge before the House took up the day's work. Under orders from the Speaker, a clerk in the House document room read the figures for a large group of members of the House and newspaper men, who were eagerly awaiting the totals in the report.

Southern members expressed much dissatisfaction with the figures and said they were far from the truth. Members from the Northern cotton mill districts were equally harsh in their criticisms of the totals and declared the ginneries unheard from might make a radical difference in the figures.

**Report by States.**

The report shows running bales, excluding linters and counting round as half-bales. The report by States is as follows:

Alabama, 11,246; Arkansas, 25,332; Arizona, 3,493; Georgia, 17,737; Indian Territory, 14,132; Louisiana, 15,599; Mississippi, 6,281; Missouri, 12,967; North Carolina, 9,080; Oklahoma, 12,985; South Carolina, 9,709; Tennessee, 11,457; Texas, 17,737; Virginia, 206; Total, 250,844. The number of ginneries who reported or failed to report in various States is shown in the following table:

State	Total Ginneries	Reporting cotton	Not reporting
Alabama	2,328	133	1,194
Arkansas	2,328	133	1,194
Arizona	2,328	133	1,194
Georgia	2,328	133	1,194
Indian Territory	2,328	133	1,194
Louisiana	2,328	133	1,194
Mississippi	2,328	133	1,194
Missouri	2,328	133	1,194
North Carolina	2,328	133	1,194
Oklahoma	2,328	133	1,194
South Carolina	2,328	133	1,194
Tennessee	2,328	133	1,194
Texas	2,328	133	1,194
Virginia	2,328	133	1,194
Total	25,084	1,643	14,341

The census figures for Missouri include three ginneries in Kentucky and one in Kansas.

**Garfield Made Promise, He Says**

**Declared He Would Not Use Information to Aid Secret Service.**

(By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, February 2.—Arguments concerning the admissibility of evidence occupied the greater part of to-day in the meat packers' plea for immunity case, and at the time of adjournment only two witnesses had been on the stand. Last night just prior to the adjournment, District Attorney Morrison objected to any statement of Jesse B. Lyman, of Boston, formerly president of the National Packing Company, relative to the conversation between Lyman and Commissioner of Corporations James R. Garfield. Attorney Morrison asserted that Mr. Lyman was not a party to the trial, nor was the National Packing Company, and therefore that his evidence could not be admitted.

Judge Humphrey finally permitted Dr. Lyman to relate the conversation. It was to the effect that Garfield told him the information obtained would not be used to aid the secret service or the department of justice.

Later in the day, under cross-examination, Mr. Lyman admitted that the National Packing Company had never slaughtered an animal or made a sale. He declared that it was a holding company only.

**Justifiable Homicide, Coroner's Jury Says**

**A Georgia Physician Instantly Killed Man He Found in His House.**

(By Associated Press.)

MOULTRIE, Ga., Feb. 2.—The verdict of the coroner's jury today was that the killing of F. J. James last night by Dr. R. C. Lindsey was justifiable homicide.

The doctor, who was in the house with James, shot him in the back of the head with a revolver, and immediately shot him, leaving him instantly.

**To Cure a Cold in One Day**

**DR. TAYLOR'S COLD CURE**

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**BOTH FOOD AND MEDICINE.**

We like best to call Scott's Emulsion a food-medicine. It is a term that aptly describes the character and action of our Emulsion. More than a medicine—more than a food, yet combining the vital principles of both. It is for this reason that Scott's Emulsion has a distinct and special value in all wasting diseases. There is nothing better to remedy the troubles of imperfect growth and delicate health in children. The action of Scott's Emulsion is just as effective in treating weakness and wasting in adults.

## "THE HEIR TO THE HOORAH" IS GREAT

The Best Comedy That Has Been at the Academy in Years.

**IS DELIGHTFULLY AMERICAN**

It Was Played By An All-Star Cast With Honors Enough for All.

When the curtain fell on "The Heir to the Hoorah" at the Academy last night, there was not a man or woman in the large audience that filled the playhouse who did not say "good-bye" with regret to the best comedy that has been seen in Richmond this season.

Not a dull moment was there in the four all-too-short acts, nor was there a single situation that seemingly could have been improved upon.

Some one once said that he regretted all his life that he had ever read "Henry Esmond," because, he said, he could never again read it for the first time, and this same selfish praise might be well accorded to the delightful American comedy of Dave Armstrong's, teeming as it is with broad, sweet humor, refreshing with its great laughing waves of sympathy, and with the stirring atmosphere of primitive civilization, and aglow with real life.

**First-Class Play.**

There can scarcely be said too much in praise of the play, nor of the excellent company which produced it in a manner which left nothing to be desired for. Of the seventeen parts in the play, every single one was in more than capable hands.

It might well be said that the comedy is so well adapted to bring out the part into especial prominence, for there were a round dozen characters of almost equal import. Indeed, so true was this that if twelve people were asked to say who was the "star," it is more than probable that no two would name the same player.

The story is the same old, thread-bare theme of the husband and wife estranged by the proverbial mother-in-law, of the reconciliation in the last act, and "they lived happily ever afterwards" as a finale.

That is the theme, but it is handled in a masterly manner by the hand of an artist.

The situations are new, the humor of Western life, is genuine, the charming love scenes are fresh and far removed from the commonplace, while the comedy is full of American flavor, breathing a different air from the galling adaptations which have lately infested the English speaking stage.

**Air Out of Doors.**

There is utterly lacking the color of suggestion, for one breathes the healthy air of the open air, and there are with a pleasant, wholesome taste, in the mouth, with, perhaps, a suspicion of tears in his eyes, and with something like spring and love in his heart.

Miss Jane Peyton, place aux dames, as Mrs. Kate Brandon, of the Kentucky mine, was charming, easy and graceful, fitting her part as though it had been written for her, and so pretty that she would have been delightful had she not been equally as clever.

Miss Nora O'Brien and Miss Louise Rutter were both charming, and Mr. Guy Bates Post, was more than capable.

The favorites, however, were Mr. Ernest Lamson and Mr. Wilford Lucas, who simply romped away with the comedy, when in their capable hands would have been a play that was good, as indeed was every one of the well balanced company, than which there has been seen none more capable or more convincing at the Academy.

"The Heir to the Hoorah" is a play which will be met with regret "au revoir," but under no circumstances "adieu."

**Sign of the Cross.**

Wilson Barrett's great religious drama, "The Sign of the Cross," which will be seen at the Academy this afternoon and to-night, is a magnificent, thrilling and graphic story with the persecution of the Christians. The scene is laid in Rome under the tyrannical rule of Nero. The play has a magnificent scenic display, setting forth in richest colors the splendors and luxury of the court of Rome with the gorgeous costumes of the women. The company to be seen here under the management of Fred G. Berger and R. G. Grahn numbers forty carefully selected players, and is one of the best in the United States and Canada.

**Drew's Best Role.**

As "Jim De Lancy" in the comedy of that name, written by Augustus Thomas, John Drew has one of the finest roles he has ever had, from a dramatic point of view. The story reflects ideas of New York society life with which he is perfectly intimate. There are abundant opportunities for the actor in the part, and the preceding Thomas comedies, his performances in this city will be at the Academy of Music on Monday night.

**Schooner Ashore.**

(By Associated Press.)

CAPE HENRY, Va., February 2.—The schooner Maggie F. Hart, Captain Foster, ran ashore this morning near Hatteras Inlet. The crew of eight men was saved. The schooner appears in good condition, but taking some water.

**Doherty Wins.**

(By Associated Press.)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 2.—Jack Doherty today won the decision over Buddy Ryan in an eight-round bout.

## ATTEMPT WRECK OF LIMITED TRAIN

Freight Train Goes Into the Trap and Fifteen Cars Are Derailed.